

Claims:

1. A method of inhibiting blood supply to a tumor, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) Locating an artery which carries major blood supply to the tumor, said artery being one that is proximate to the tumor;
and
 - (b) Intra-arterially injecting into the located artery a predetermined quantity of one or more anti-angiogenic substance(s), and a salt of at least one polyunsaturated fatty acid chosen from linoleic acid, gamma-linolenic acid, dihomo-gamma-linolenic acid, arachidonic acid, alpha-linolenic acid, eicosapentaenoic acid, docosahexaenoic acid, and cis-parinaric acid.
2. A method as in claim 1 comprising the step of causing antiangiogenic action, wherein said polyunsaturated fatty acid is in the form of a lithium salt solution and wherein said predetermined quantity of the fatty acid is generally in a range of 0.5 mg to 50 gm.
3. A method as in claim 1 wherein step (b) comprises intra-arterially injecting said polyunsaturated fatty acid in the form of a lithium salt solution of a polyunsaturated fatty acid, wherein said anti-angiogenic substance is provided in a dose of 1 to 1000 mg/kg/body weight, said solution of polyunsaturated fatty acid further comprising a substance chosen from glycerides, esters, free acids, amides, phospholipids, and salts.
4. A method as in claim 1, wherein the polyunsaturated fatty acid is in the form of a lithium salt solution of gamma-linolenic acid and eicosapentaenoic id/docosahexaenoic acid, including a predetermined quantity of said anti-angiogenic substance chosen from: an anti-angiogenic substance naturally occurring as a protein, platelet factor-4 TNP-470, thalidomide, interleukin-12, and metalloprotease inhibitors, and a predetermined anti-cancer drug.
5. A method of treating a tumor and facilitating visualization of remission of the tumor response to treatment, comprising:
 - (a) Locating an artery which carries a major portion of blood supply to said tumor and is adjacent to the tumor;
 - (b) Obtaining an initial radiographic image of the tumor region;
 - (c) Injecting into the located artery a mixture of at least

- (i) an oily lymphographic agent as a carrier containing one or more anti-angiogenic substance(s)
- (ii) a lithium salt solution of at least one polyunsaturated fatty acid chosen from linoleic acid, gamma-linolenic acid, dihomo-gamma-linolenic acid, arachidonic acid, alpha-linolenic acid, eicosapentaenoic acid, docosahexaenoic acid, and cis-parinaric acid

(d) obtaining second and subsequent radiographic images of the tumor region after predetermined lapses of time; and

(e) comparing the initial radiographic image with the second and subsequent images to assess an extent of remission of the tumor.

(6) A method as in claim 5 wherein step (c) comprises intra-arterially injecting said mixture containing components chosen from: anti-angiogenic substance naturally occurring as a protein: platelet factor-4, TNP-470, thalidomide, and interleukin-12, causing anti-angiogenic action by inhibiting the blood supply to the tumor, wherein further the oily lymphographic agent acts as a carrier for said anti-angiogenic substance(s), and also for the lithium salt solution of predetermined quantities of gamma-linolenic acid, eicosapentaenoic acid, and/or docosahexaenoic acid.

7. A method of treating a cancerous tumor, comprising

- (a) using an oily lymphographic agent as a carrier for
 - (i) at least one polyunsaturated fatty acid chosen from a lithium salt of at least one of linoleic acid, gamma-linolenic acid, dihomo-gamma-linolenic acid, arachidonic acid, alpha-linolenic acid, eicosapentaenoic acid, docosahexaenoic acid, and cis-parinaric acid; and
 - (ii) a predetermined anti-cancer drug, and anti-angiogenic substance(s) mixed with polyunsaturated fatty acids or coupled with fatty acids; and
- (c) administering by injecting into said cancerous tumor a predetermined quantity of the fatty acids, anti-cancer drug and predetermined anti-angiogenic substance in the oily lymphographic agent as a carrier.